

BookletChartTM

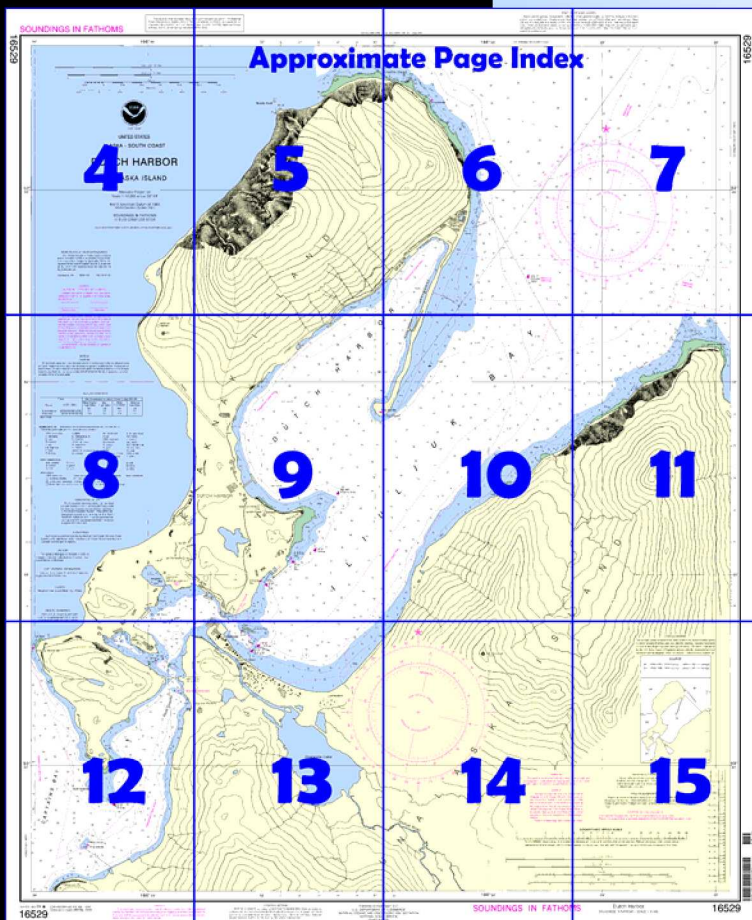
Dutch Harbor

(NOAA Chart 16529)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☒ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ☒ Print at home for free
- ☒ Convenient size
- ☒ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☒ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ☒ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

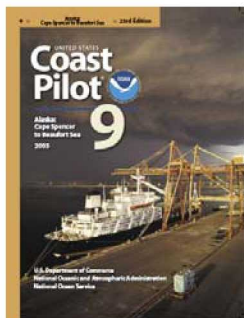
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Plot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(229) **Ulakta Head Light** (53°55'27"N., 166°30'31"W.), 61 feet (18.6 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the reef bordering the NE side of Ulakta Head. A pinnacle rock, 30 feet high, adjacent to the shore, is about 50 yards W of the light. Another rock, 20 feet high, is 75 yards NW of the light.

(231) **Iliuliuk Bay** has its N entrance between Ulakta Head and Second Priest Rock. The entrance is marked by a light bell buoy. N of Spithead is a covered ridge that extends across the bay with at least 7 to 8 fathoms near the middle of the bay; kelp has been seen on this ridge in about midchannel. S of this ridge the depths increase to 20 fathoms. There is anchorage almost anywhere in the bay. The usual anchorage is at the head in 14 to 16

fathoms, muddy bottom, where, even with N winds, the force of the sea does not seem to reach.

(233) **Spithead** is the end of the long, low, sandspit which forms the E side of Dutch Harbor. **Spithead Light** (53°53'51"N., 166°30'55"W.), 38 feet (11.6 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the S end of the spit. Shoal water, less than 6 fathoms, marked prominently by kelp, extends 0.3 mile into Iliuliuk Bay from the middle part of the sandspit.

(237) **Dutch Harbor**, on the W side of Iliuliuk Bay, has its entrance between Spithead and Rocky Point. The water is deep close to the shores and in all parts of the harbor, except off Rocky Point. The entrance is about 0.5 mile wide and 16 to 18 fathoms deep.

(238) Mariners are advised not to anchor in the area W of a line from Rocky Point to the city dock (53°54'12"N., 166°31'40"W.), because their anchor may be fouled on lost ground tackle on the bottom of the harbor. Anchorage may be had elsewhere in the harbor (except in or near cable areas), in 14 to 22 fathoms. Violent williwaws are experienced during gales, especially from the SW, and the best shelter will be found under the high part of the island well N of the entrance. SW gales practically have a clear sweep across the entrance because of the lowland W. Vessels forced to moor at Chevron U.S.A., Dutch Harbor Terminal Wharf during the early spring and fall will find it necessary to use chains and wire cables in addition to mooring lines during the severe gales.

Wharves

(239) Numerous wharves, piers, and docks are at Amaknak and Unalaska Islands. For a complete description of the port facilities refer to Port Series No. 39, published and sold by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

(249) Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska.

(250) The Aleutian Islands are served by the Alaska Marine Pilots and Southwest Alaska Pilots Association.

(251) Vessels using Southwest Alaska Pilots Association pilots and en route to Dutch Harbor can contact the pilot boat by calling "DUTCH HARBOR PILOT BOAT" on VHF-FM channel 16 or on a prearranged frequency between pilot and agent/vessel.

(252) Dutch Harbor is a **customs station**.

(253) An **Immigration and Naturalization Service** office is located in Dutch Harbor.

(254) The diurnal range of tide is 3.7 feet. The tidal current in Dutch Harbor is inappreciable, and in Iliuliuk Harbor the velocity does not exceed 1 knot.

(255) Provisions and fuel are available in Unalaska and Dutch Harbor.

(256) A shipyard is at the old submarine base at Dutch Harbor. A covered marine railway at the shipyard can handle craft over 100 feet long and to 300 tons. A boat repair facility at Dutch Harbor has a machine shop and specializes in underwater repairs.

(258) An outpatient clinic in Dutch Harbor has two physician's assistants on call 24 hours a day. The clinic monitors 4125 kHz during working hours and may also be reached through the Unalaska Police Department on VHF-FM channel 16.

(260) Unalaska is the largest settlement in the Aleutian Islands. The original Russian settlement was known as Iliuliuk. The principal sources of income are trapping and seasonal employment in the Pribilof Islands. Unalaska has a public grade and high school, and a general store.

(263) **East Channel** is a dredged, buoyed passage connecting Iliuliuk Bay and Harbor. In July 2002, the midchannel controlling depth was 22 feet. **South Channel**, a passage marked by daybeacons, between Captains Bay and Iliuliuk Harbor, has a controlling depth of about 28 feet. A fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 20 feet crosses South Channel about 300 yards SSE of Expedition Island.

(264) The channel N of Iliuliuk Reef has a least depth of 17 feet, but it should not be attempted without local knowledge. On the N side of the channel at its E end, 200 yards N of the E end of Iliuliuk Reef, is a depth of 1¼ fathoms off the end of a pointed reef that extends from the shore.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Corrected through NM Apr. 10/04
Corrected through LNM Mar. 16/04

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 53° 54'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 3.111" southward and 6.821" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Unalaska, AK WXX-89 162.55 MHz

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE B

CAUTION

It has been reported that several vessels anchoring in the southwest area of Dutch Harbor have fouled their anchors on ground tackle lost on the bottom of the harbor. Caution should be exercised when anchoring west of a line drawn from Rocky Point to the city pier (53°54'12"N/166°31'40"W). If possible, anchor outside of the effected area.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Dutch Harbor	(53°54'N/166°32'W)	feet	feet	feet	feet
	(53°53'N/166°32'W)	3.7	3.4	1.2	-2.5
Unalaska		3.6	3.3	0.9	----

(Mar 2004)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO: aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

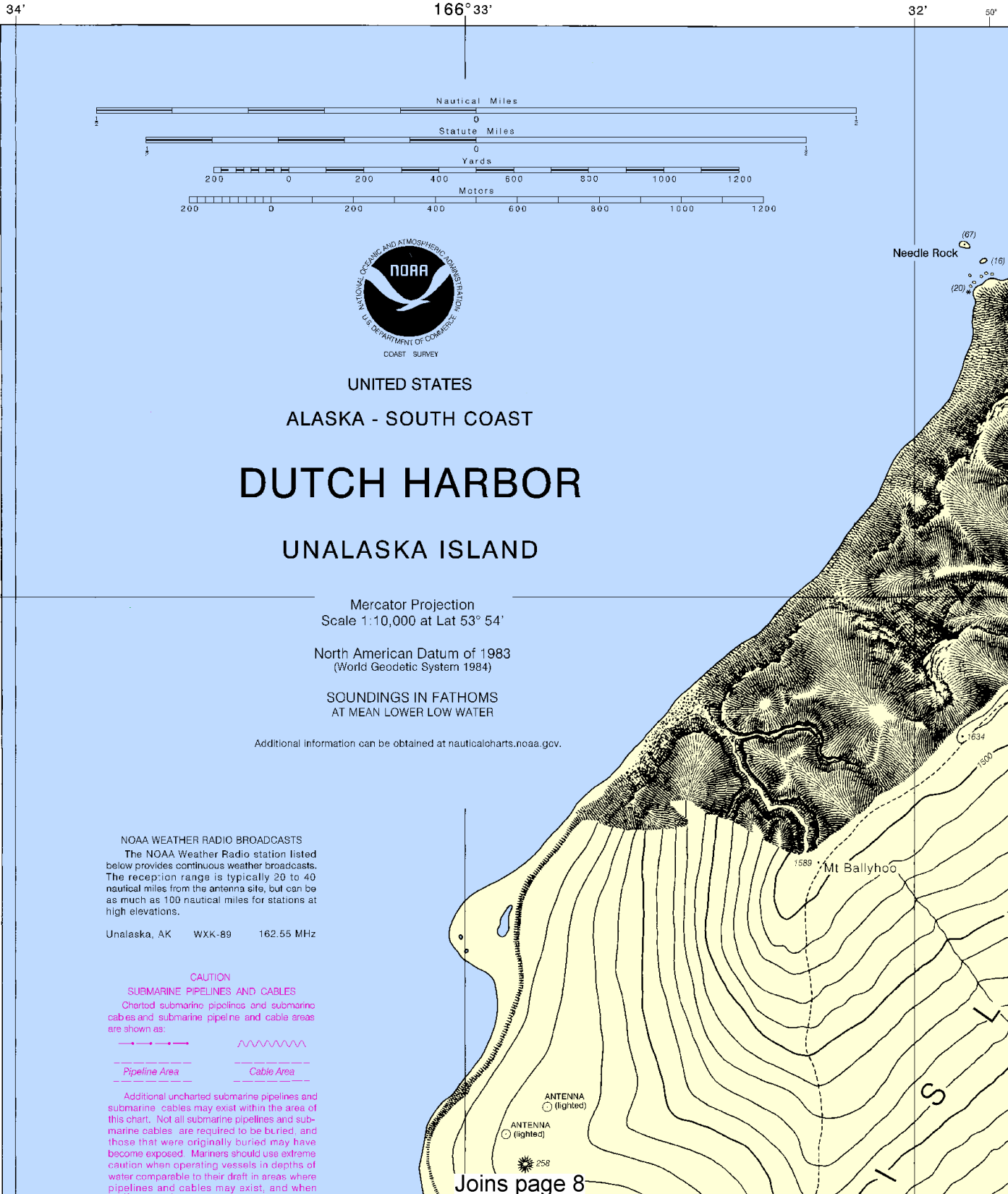
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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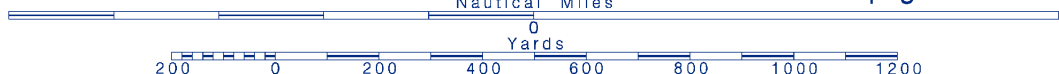
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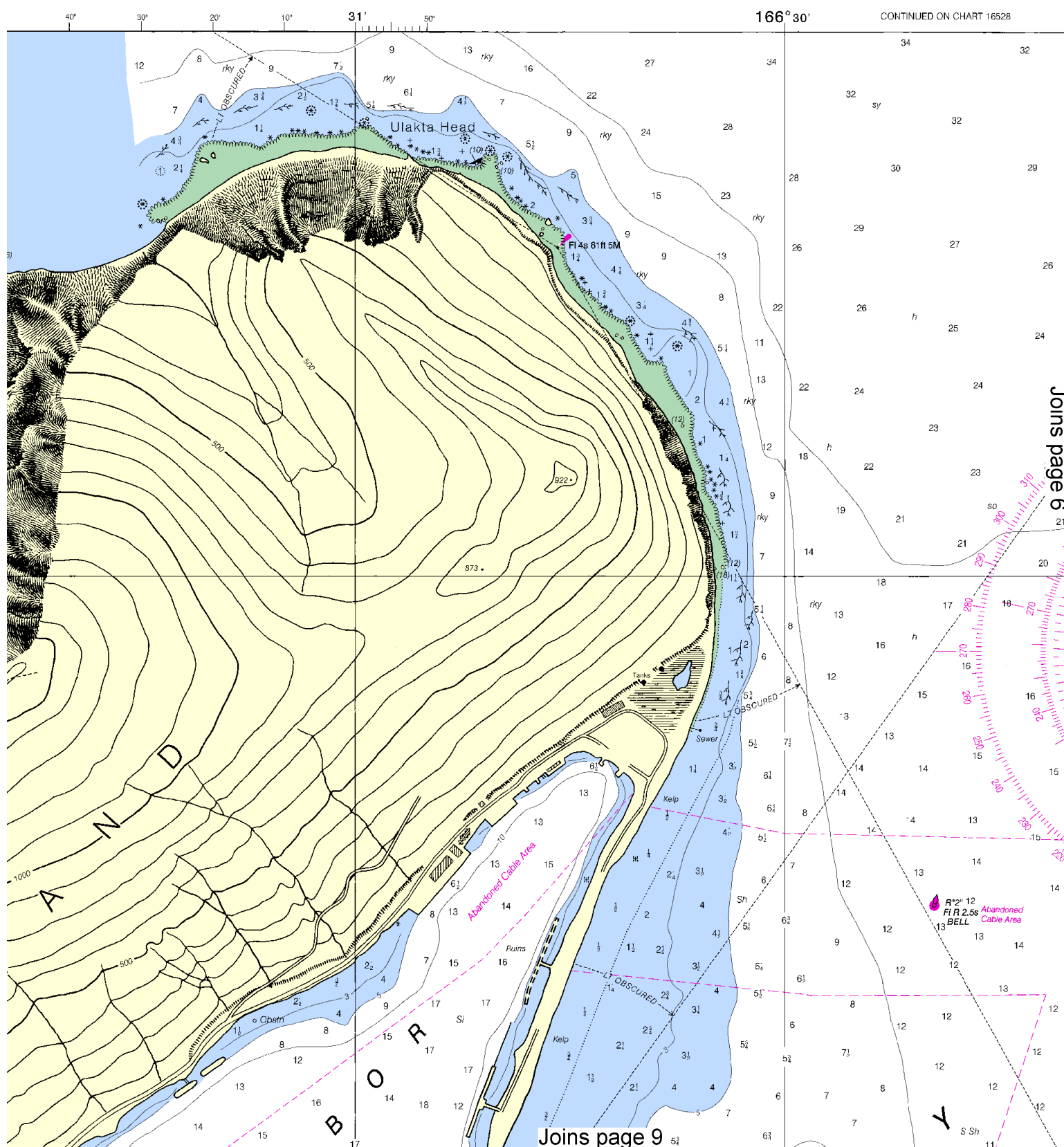


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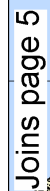
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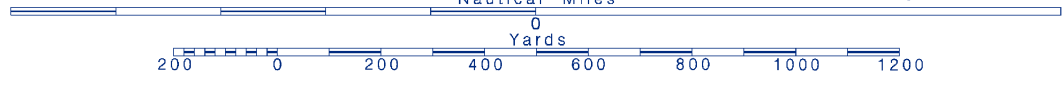


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 9008, 1st Ed., June 1900 V-1900-30 Kapp 2523

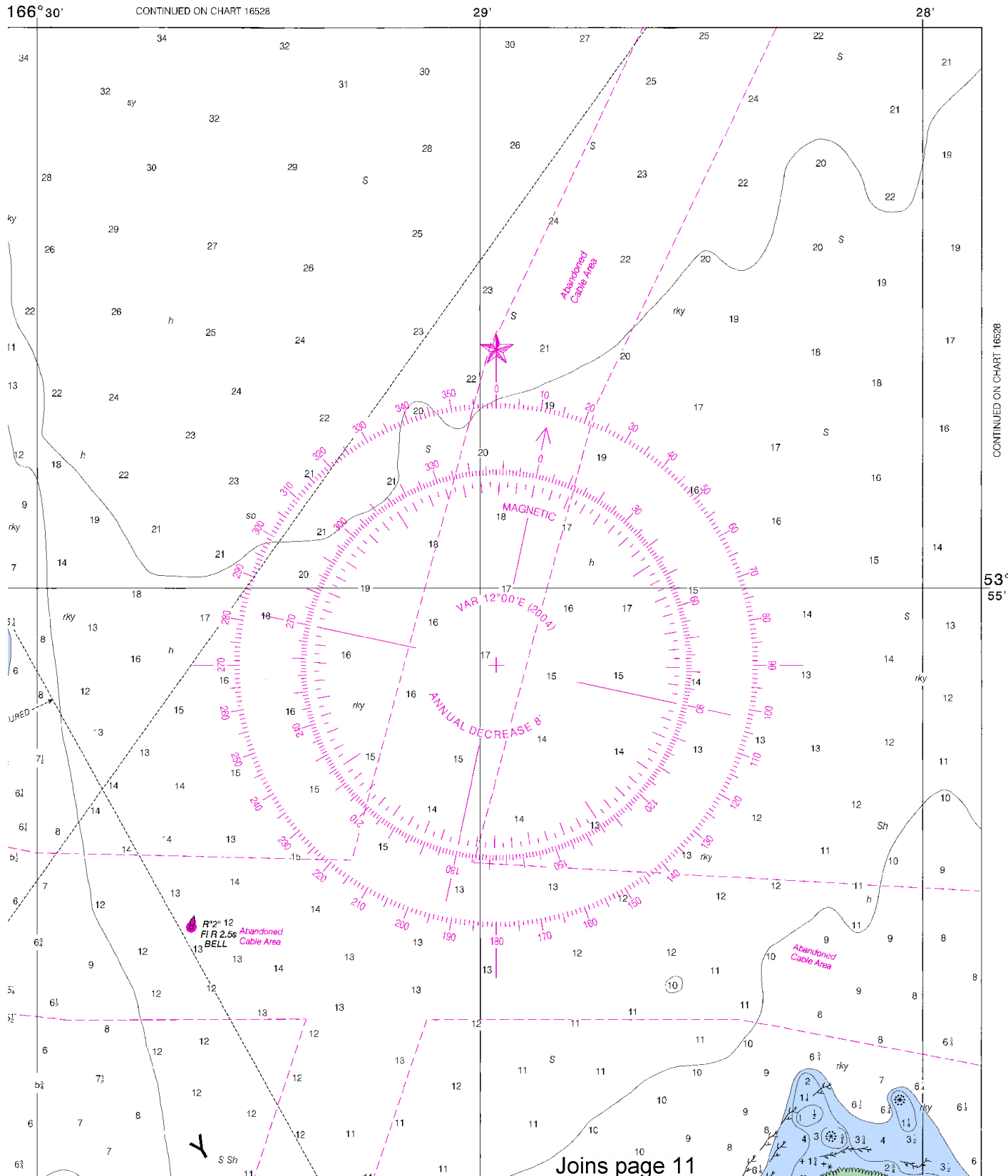


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CONTINUED ON CHART 16528

16529

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE B
CAUTION

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TIDAL INFORMATION

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		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Dutch Harbor	(53°54' N/166°32' W)	3.7	3.4	1.2	feet -2.5
Unalaska	(53°53' N/166°32' W)	3.6	3.3	0.9	feet

(Mar 2004)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
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Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s scone
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		Rn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bld boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obst obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

CAUTION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

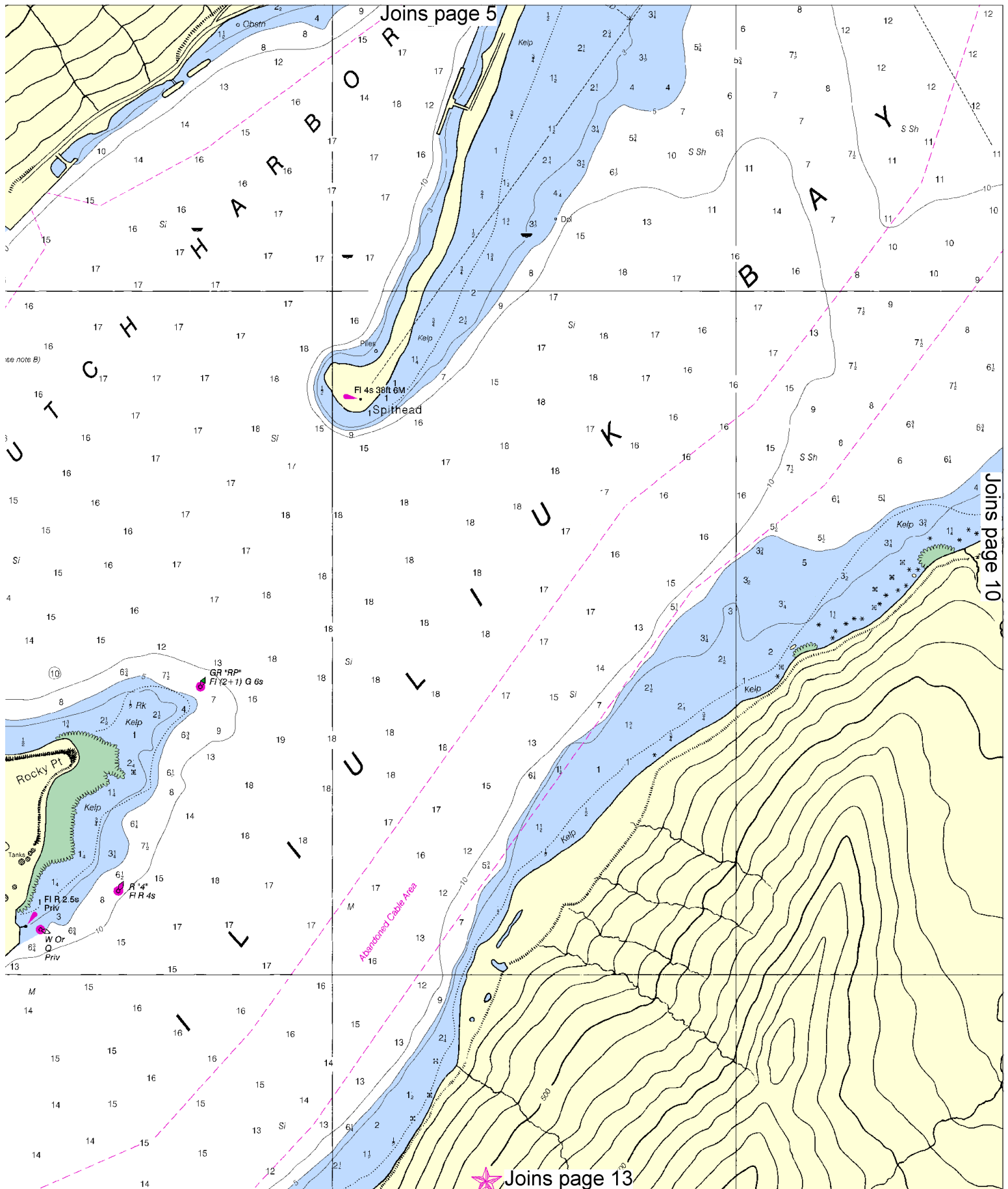
HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

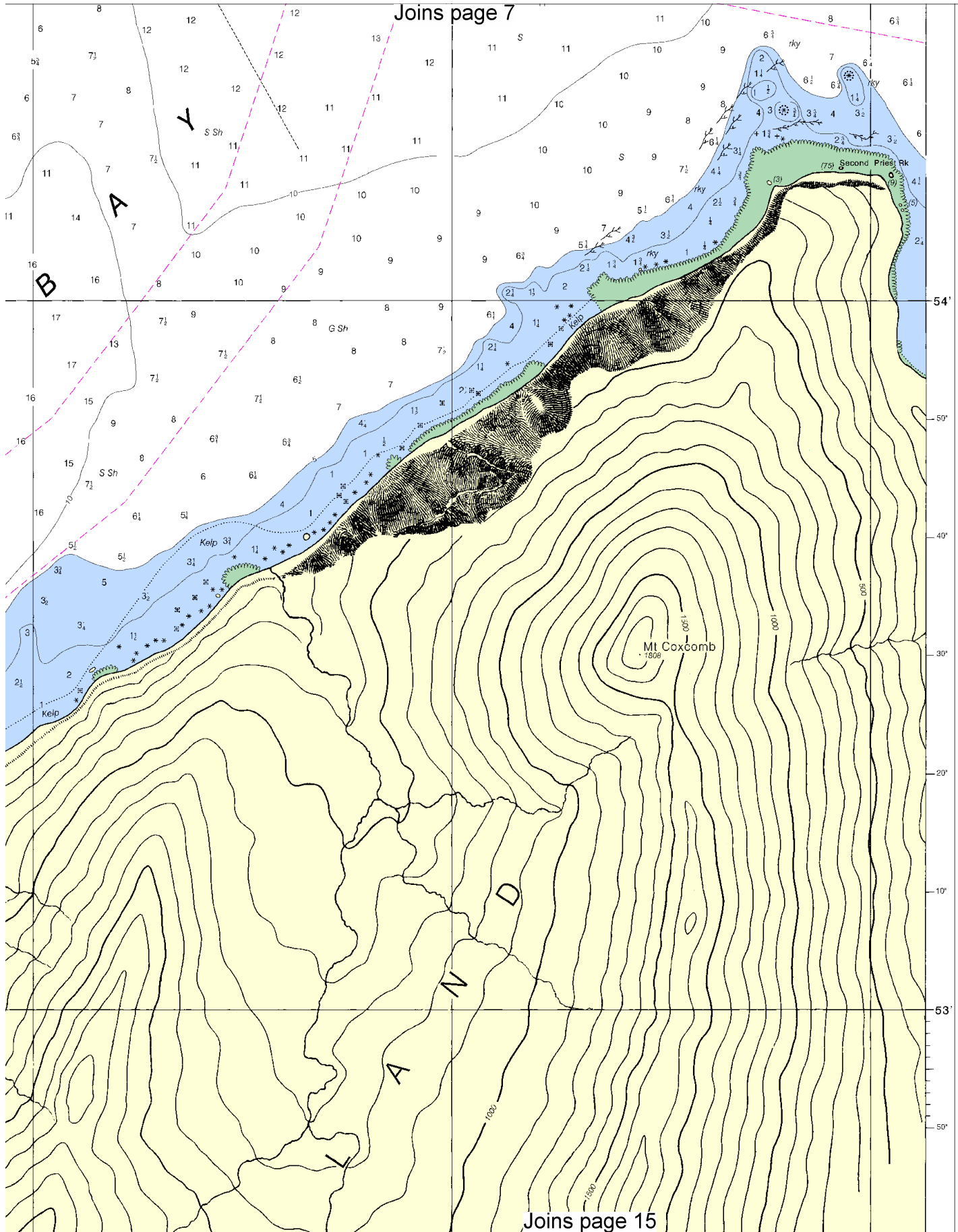
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.





Joins page 7



Joins page 15

[illegible]

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Cable Area

27

29

26

32

CAPTAINS BAY

UNALASKA

Agnes Beach

14

Abandoned Cable Areas

15th Ed., Apr./04 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 10/04
Corrected through LNM Mar. 16/04
16529

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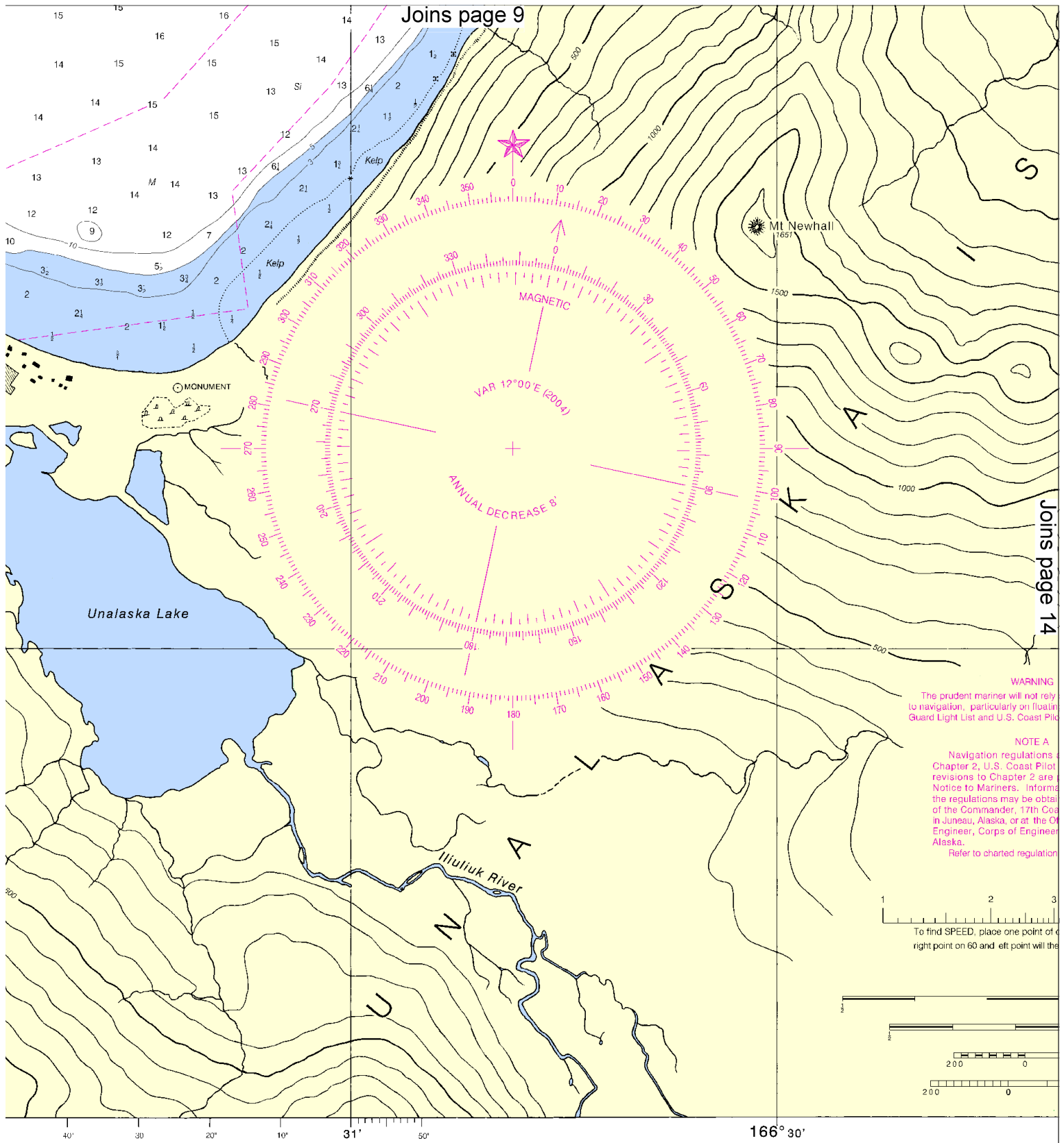
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.
Nautical Miles

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles

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Yards

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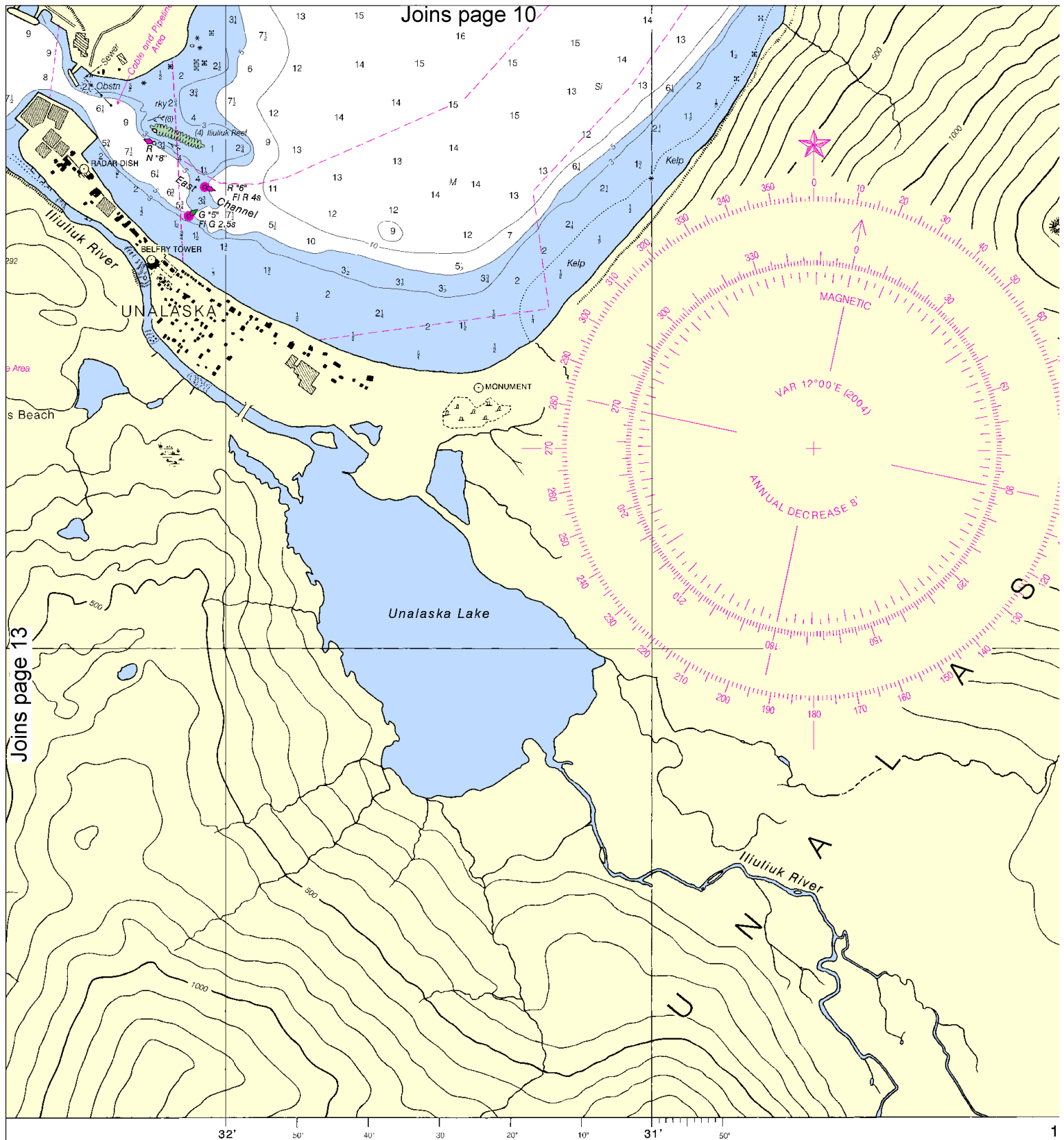




ICE
 TO MARINERS (NM) corrections
 are shown in the lower left hand
 Chart Division (N/CS2), National
 and 20910-3262.

Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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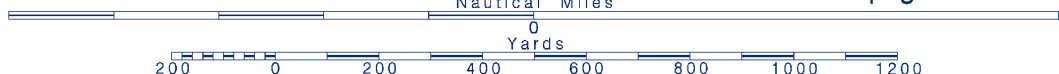
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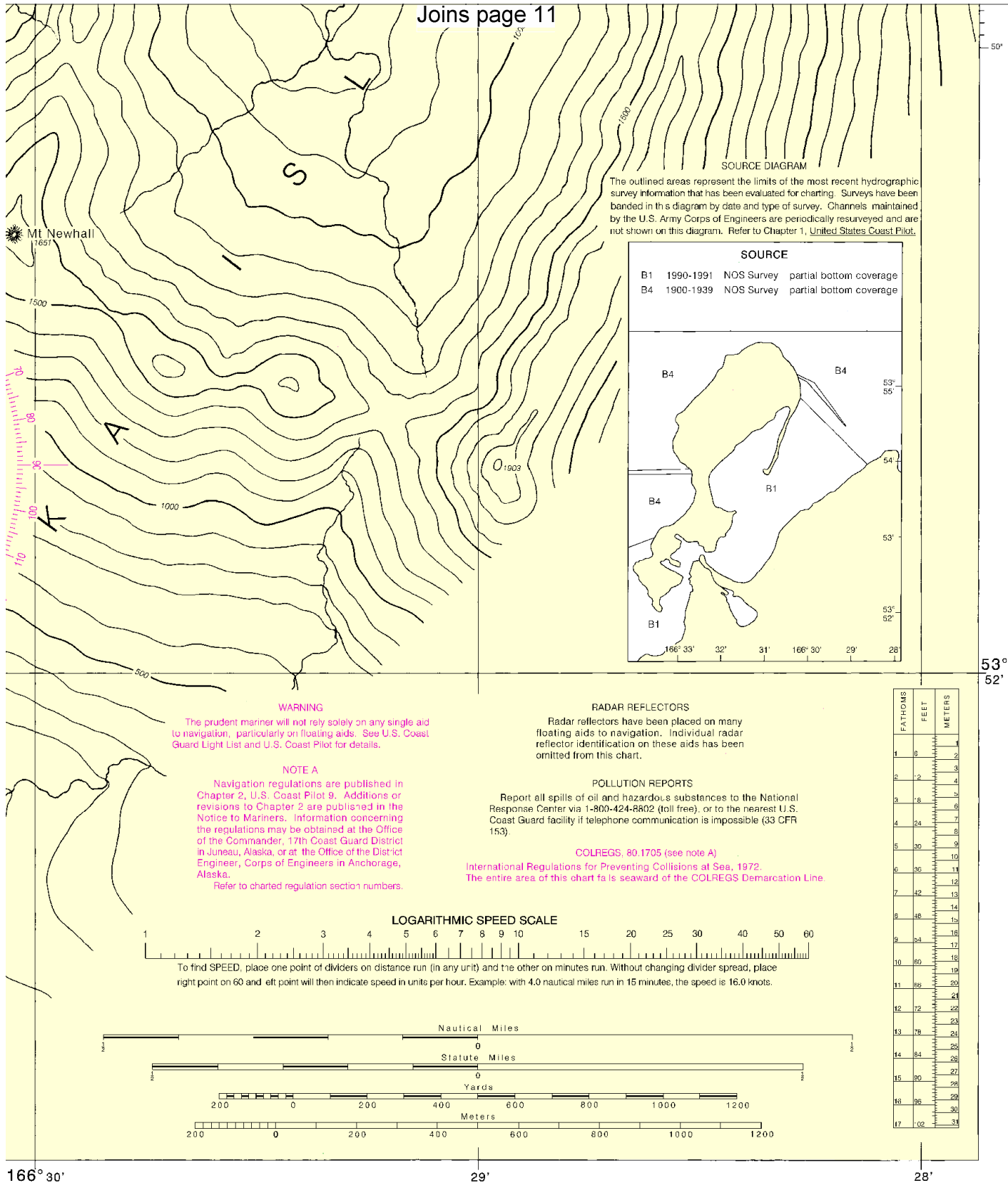


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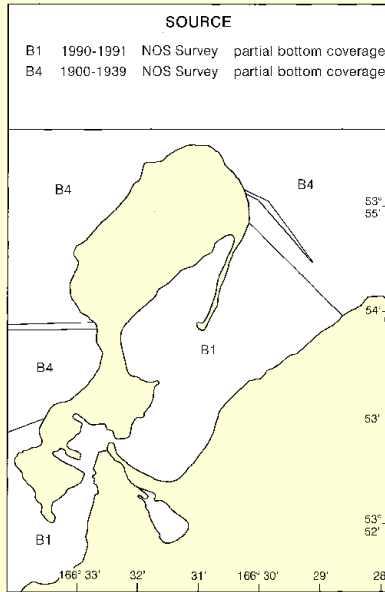
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See Note on page 5.





SOURCE DIAGRAM
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FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1.1
2	12	2.1
3	18	3.1
4	24	4.1
5	30	5.1
6	36	6.1
7	42	7.1
8	48	8.1
9	54	9.1
10	60	10.1
11	66	11.1
12	72	12.1
13	78	13.1
14	84	14.1
15	90	15.1
16	96	16.1
17	102	17.1

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Dutch Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

16529

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENC[®]s are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENC[®]s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENC[®]s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNC[™]s are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNC[™]s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNC[™]s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.